Using iDISCO to Visualize MORF Labeled Single Neurons in 3D

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SUMMARY

RESULTS

MORF is a method of sparsely labeling a genetically defined population of neurons in vivo, which enables the study of single neuron morphology but meets limitation in visualization intact neuron morphology in thin slices by conventional immunohistochemistry (IHC). Thus, we adopted iDISCO to better visualize the morphology of MORF-labeled single neurons. Applying iDISCO to thick mice brain sections achieved satisfying results in both clearing and immunolabeling, thus enabling the visualization of MORF labeled single neurons with more intact projections.





MeOH -			MeOH+		
	A	V5	B	High	V5
iti-V5	4	RE			
ms an		C. J. S. W.			
		20x			20>

Figure 2. The anti-V5 antibodies are compatible with methanol treatment in IHC



Figure 4. Whole-mount imaging of iDISCO cleared brain hemisphere and later sectioned slices



Figure 3. iDISCO turned the mice brain hemisphere transparent after clearing steps



Figure 5. Medium spiny neuron in the dorsal striatum in the thick sections were immunolabeled as clearly as in the thin sections, with more intact projections (A & B credit to Matthew B. Veldman)